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poidometer

- ple, on alternate courses) are aligned. { 'pləm ,bānd }
- plumbing** [CIVIL ENGINEERING] The system of pipes and fixtures concerned with the introduction, distribution, and disposal of water in a building. { 'pləm·iŋ }
- plumb line** [ENGINEERING] The string on which a plumb bob hangs. { 'pləm·līn }
- plummet** [ENGINEERING] A loose-fitting metal plug in a tapered rotameter tube which moves upward (or downward) with an increase (or decrease) in fluid flow rate upward through the tube. Also known as float. { 'pləm·ət }
- plunge** [ENGINEERING] 1. To set the horizontal cross hair of a theodolite in the direction of a grade when establishing a grade between two points of known level. 2. See transit. { plənj }
- plunge grinding** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] Grinding in which the wheel moves radially toward the work. { 'plənj ,grīnd·iŋ }
- plunger** [DESIGN ENGINEERING] A wooden shaft with a large rubber suction cup at the end, used to clear plumbing traps and waste outlets. [ENGINEERING] See force plug. [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] The long rod or piston of a reciprocating pump. { 'plən·jər }
- plunger pump** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A reciprocating pump where the packing is on the stationary casing instead of the moving piston. { 'plən·jər ,pəmp }
- plunger-type instrument** [ENGINEERING] Moving-iron instrument in which the pointer is attached to a long and specially shaped piece of iron that is drawn into or moved out of a coil carrying the current to be measured. { 'plən·jər ,tīp 'in·strə·mənt }
- pluviograph** [ENGINEERING] See recording rain gage. { 'plü·vē·ə·graf }
- pluviometer** [ENGINEERING] See rain gage. { 'plü·vē·əm·əd·ər }
- pneumatic** [ENGINEERING] Pertaining to or operated by air or other gas. { nū'mad·ik }
- pneumatic atomizer** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] An atomizer that uses compressed air to produce drops in the diameter range of 5-100 micrometers. { nū'mad·ik 'ad·ə·mīz·ər }
- pneumatic caisson** [CIVIL ENGINEERING] A caisson having a chamber filled with compressed air at a pressure equal to the pressure of the water outside. { nū'mad·ik 'kā·sān }
- pneumatic controller** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A device for the mechanical movement of another device (such as a valve stem) whose action is controlled by variations in pneumatic pressure connected to the controller. { nū'mad·ik kən'tröl·ər }
- pneumatic control valve** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A valve in which the force of compressed air against a diaphragm is opposed by the force of a spring to control the area of the opening for a fluid stream. { nū'mad·ik kən'tröl ,valv }
- pneumatic conveyor** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A conveyor which transports dry, free-flowing, granular material in suspension, or a cylindrical carrier, within a pipe or duct by means of a high-velocity airstream or by pressure of vacuum generated by an air compressor. Also known as air conveyor. { nū'mad·ik kən'vā·ər }
- pneumatic drill** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] Compressed-air drill worked by reciprocating piston, hammer action, or turbo drive. { nū'mad·ik 'dril }
- pneumatic drilling** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] Drilling a hole when using air or gas in lieu of conventional drilling fluid as the circulating medium; an adaptation of rotary drilling. { nū'mad·ik 'dril·iŋ }
- pneumatic hammer** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A hammer in which compressed air is utilized for producing the impacting blow. Also known as air hammer; jack hammer. { nū'mad·ik 'ham·ər }
- pneumatic loudspeaker** [ENGINEERING ACOUSTICS] A loudspeaker in which the acoustic output results from controlled variation of an airstream. { nū'mad·ik 'laüd·spēk·ər }
- pneumatic riveter** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A riveting machine having a rapidly reciprocating piston driven by compressed air. { nū'mad·ik 'riv·əd·ər }
- pneumatic servo** [CONTROL SYSTEMS] See valve positioner.
- pneumatic servomechanism** [CONTROL SYSTEMS] A servomechanism in which power is supplied and transmission of signals is carried out through the medium of compressed air. { nū'mad·ik 'sər·vō 'mek·ə·nīz·əm }
- pneumatic telemetering** [ENGINEERING] The transmission of a pressure impulse by means of pneumatic pressure through a length of small-bore tubing; used for remote transmission of signals from primary process-unit sensing elements for pressure, temperature, flow rate, and so on. { nū'mad·ik 'tel·ə·mēd·ə·rīŋ }
- pneumatic test** [ENGINEERING] Pressure testing of a process vessel by the use of air pressure. { nū'mad·ik 'test }
- pneumatic weighing system** [ENGINEERING] A system for weight measurement in which the load is detected by a nozzle and balanced by modulating the air pressure in an opposing capsule. { nū'mad·ik 'wā·iŋ ,sis·təm }
- pocket** [BUILDING CONSTRUCTION] A recess in a wall designed to receive a folding or sliding door in the open position. [CIVIL ENGINEERING] A recess made in masonry to receive the end of a beam. { 'pāk·ət }
- pod** [DESIGN ENGINEERING] 1. The socket for a bit in a brace. 2. A straight groove in the barrel of a pod auger. { päd }
- Podbielniak extractor** [CHEMICAL ENGINEERING] A solvent-extraction device in which centrifugal action enhances liquid-liquid contact and increases resultant separation efficiency. { päd'bēl·nē·ak ik'strak·tər }
- Pohlé air lift pump** [MECHANICAL ENGINEERING] A pistonless pump in which compressed air fills the annular space surrounding the uptake pipe and is free to enter the rising column at all points of its periphery. { pō'lā 'er ,lift ,pəmp }
- poidometer** [ENGINEERING] An automatic weighing device for use on belt conveyors. { pōi 'dām·əd·ər }